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Executive Summary 1					
Introduction2					
Defining the Land Evaluation and Site Assessment System					
Assessment Nationwide Development of the California Agricultural Land Evaluation					
and Site Assessment Model 3					
The California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model 6					
Section I. Required Resources and Information					
Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Factors 7					
A. Scoring of Land Evaluation Factors					
The Land Capability Classification Rating					
B. Scoring of Site Assessment Factors					
1. The Project Size Rating13					
2. The Water Resources Availability Rating 16					
3. The Surrounding Agricultural Land Rating					
Land Rating					
Section III. Weighting of Factors and Final Scoring					
Significance under CEQA					
Bibliography					
Appendix A. Abridged set of California LESA step-by-step					
scoring instructions					
Appendix B. Application of the California LESA Model to					
a hypothetical proposed projectB-1					

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA) is a term used to define an approach for rating the relative quality of land resources based upon specific measurable features. The formulation of a California Agricultural LESA Model is the result of Senate Bill 850 (Chapter 812 /1993), which charges the Resources Agency, in consultation with the Governor's Office of Planning and Research, with developing an amendment to Appendix G of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines concerning agricultural lands. Such an amendment is intended "to provide lead agencies with an optional methodology to ensure that significant effects on the environment of agricultural land conversions are quantitatively and consistently considered in the environmental review process" (Public Resources Code Section 21095).

The California Agricultural LESA Model is composed of six different factors. Two Land Evaluation factors are based upon measures of soil resource quality. Four Site Assessment factors provide measures of a given project's size, water resource availability, surrounding agricultural lands, and surrounding protected resource lands. For a given project, each of these factors is separately rated on a 100 point scale. The factors are then weighted relative to one another and combined, resulting in a single numeric score for a given project, with a maximum attainable score of 100 points. It is this project score that becomes the basis for making a determination of a project's potential significance, based upon a range of established scoring thresholds. This Manual provides detailed instructions on how to utilize the California LESA Model, and includes worksheets for applying the Model to specific projects.